

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**SIMPSON & SCOTT,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
Office Adjoining Yeoman Building—The same  
heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

Judge JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him either at the bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

**A. J. JAMES,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
Office on West side St. Clair street, near the Court-house.

**JAMES P. METCALF,**  
Attorney at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
Will practice in the Court of Appeals, Office on St. Clair street, over Mrs. Sneed & Rodman's.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
Attorney at Law,  
ST. CLAIR STREET,  
Two doors North of the Court-house, FRANKFORT, KY.

**GRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
Office on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

**P. U. MAJOR,**  
Attorney at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
Office on St. Clair street, near the Court-house.

**JOHN E. HAMILTON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
N. E. CORNER COURT AND FOURTH STS., COVINGTON, KY.

**Dr. J. G. KEENON,**  
Having permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
Will practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and in the counties of the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge.

**LAW NOTICE.**  
**CLAY & MONROE,**  
Will practice law in the United States, Circuit, and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined to them will receive prompt attention.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

**JOHN M. HARLAN,**  
Attorney at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.

**LIGE ARNOLD,**  
Attorney at Law,  
NEW LIBERTY, KY.,  
Will practice in the County of Owen, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant and Henry counties. Collections in any of the above counties promptly attended to.

**E. A. W. ROBERTS,**  
Attorney at Law,  
FALMOUTH, KY.,  
Will practice in the Pendleton Circuit Court and in the courts of the adjoining counties. Office on Main street, opposite the Court-house.

**GEORGE E. ROE,**  
Attorney at Law,  
GREENUPBURG, KY.,  
Will practice law in the counties of Greenup, Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Main street, opposite the Court-house.

**JOHN A. MONROE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non residents in any part of the State.

He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States; and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.

Office "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House, north 13 ft.

**JOHN M. McCALLA,**  
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,  
WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.  
Will attend particularly to SUSPENDED and REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the want of official records.

**JOHN W. VOORHIS,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
South side Main Street,  
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store, FRANKFORT, KY.,  
HAS just received his large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.

All work warranted to be as well done, and in good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.

**H. WHITTINGHAM,**  
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign

Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quaterlies, on the best terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

**KEENON & GIBBONS.**

## LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NEW CARPET**  
AND  
**HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.**

**MARSHALL & DICKINSON,**  
Importers & Dealers,  
79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, embracing every variety, style, and quality of handsome

Carpets, Tassels, Cornices, Rugs, Mats, India & Coco Matting, Stair Rugs, Curtains, Crumb Cloths, Green Balize, Blankets all widths, qualities, and prices. We also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tarpaulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our stock being entirely new, and having been selected with great care, we can offer such inducements in styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west of the mountains.

**MARSHALL & DICKINSON,**  
79 Fourth St., Lou., Ky.

**HART & MAPOTHER,**  
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,  
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND GRAY-ON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.

**GARY & TALBOTT,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
(BELL, TALBOTT & CO.)  
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS,  
Fourth, Louisville, Ky.  
Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.

**T. G. WATERS,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER  
IN  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**LOOK AT THIS.**  
What makes so many go to the ST. CLOUD HOTEL, cor. of Second and Jefferson Streets, Louisville, Kentucky? Because J. G. KEENON keeps a first class house at moderate prices.

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**  
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**HARROW & PHILLIPS,**  
PROPRIETORS.

**STOP THERE!**  
HALL & HARRIS keep the United States, formerly the Owens Hotel.  
When you go to Louisville stop there.

**MEDICAL REPORT.**  
Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.

Price only ten cents.  
Sent free of postage, all parts of the Union.

**ON A NEW METHOD OF TREATING Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all affections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the secret follies of both sexes, with a full treatise on SELF-ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAKNESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, pointing out the true plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the reports of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent by mail in a sealed wrapper on receipt of TEN CENTS.**

Those who have contracted a certain loathsome disease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MIDDLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility and loss of power, before applying to any one for treatment, should first read this invaluable book.

**DR. DEWEES' FEMALE MONTHLY REGULATORY** is a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive of pregnancy," warranted not to injure the health. CAUTION—It should not be used during pregnancy, as miscarriage would be the result, though always harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

The author may be consulted, either personally or by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats, and medicines sent to all parts of the country with complete instructions for self-treatment, secured from danger or curiosity.

**DR. T. WILLIAMS,**  
Consulting Surgeon, General Dispensary, 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.  
Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M., daily. Sundays, 9 to 12, A. M.

**"BLACK SOFT HATS"**—Something new, light and stylish for the Spring 1861.

**KEENON & GIBBONS.**

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,**  
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)  
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati,  
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,  
Printing Inks,  
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS. Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing Papers.

**RALPH C. MCCRACKEN,**  
FASHIONABLE  
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,  
AND DEALER IN  
Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
No. 19, FOURTH ST., BET. MAIN AND WALNUT,  
(Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Shirts Made to Order by Measurement and Warranted to Fit.  
N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns cut out for shirts and collars. apr 19 wkt-wf

**Lithography**  
AND  
**ENGRAVING**  
PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards, Bankers' Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads &c. Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illustrations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.

**MIDDLETON, STROBRIDGE & CO.,**  
119 Walnut street, Odd Fellows' Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**JOHN A. BAKER,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER  
IN  
**MILITARY GOODS,**  
No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),  
NEW YORK.

Hats, Caps, Swords, Sabres, Belts, Horse Equipments and all articles for the Military.  
Furnished at short Notice.  
The new style of French Felt Caps on hand and made to order. apr 24 wkt-wf

**JOHN BONNER,**  
(Successor to Peter Smith.)  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
Fancy Goods, Toys,  
CHINA, BASKETS,  
Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.,  
No. 36 Fifth Street,  
Second door East of Walnut St.,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**MILLINERY.**  
BONNETS,  
RIBBONS,  
FLOWERS,  
FEATHERS,  
RUCHES,  
HEAD DRESSES,  
HAIR PINS, CLOAKS,  
And other Millinery and Fancy Goods,  
of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at  
No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
J. A. HENDERSON

**Commission House.**  
**FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,**  
No. 85, WEST SECOND ST.,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**RECEIVE AND SELL** Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Beans, Broom Corn, Hops, Bacon, Bulk Meat, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Molasses.

Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp Seed, and Produce in General.  
Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flour, Lard, Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Molasses.

Ship your Produce and draw at sight.

**NATURE'S REMEDIES**  
**ELECTRO-MAGNETIC**  
**PASTELS & PILLS**

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of Seminal Weakness, Neurasthenia, and General Debility, Impotency, and all Diseases arising from Sexual Indiscretion, or Excess.

There are thousands of YOUNG MEN, as well as MIDDLE AGED and OLD MEN, who are suffering to some extent from the above diseases. Many, perhaps, are not aware of their true condition, or when assistance is really needed.

For the benefit of such, we herewith give a few of the most common symptoms: viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head and Side, Dimness of Sight, Drops, and Webs before the Eyes, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of Spirits, Loss of Confidence, Social Shyness, Timidity, etc. For each and all of the above symptoms these remedies will be found a "Sovereign Balm."

These remedies comprise three prescriptions: A box of Pastels, a box of Nervous Powders, and a box of Virile Tonic Pills, all of which have important effects to perform, and should be used together in every case. Their superiority over other modes of treatment may be briefly stated as follows, viz:—

1. They immediately arrest nocturnal and diurnal emissions.

2. They remove local weakness, causing the organs to assume their natural tone and vigor.

3. They strengthen the constitution by overcoming nervous debility and general weakness.

4. They enliven the spirits, which are usually depressed, by expelling all exciting causes from the system.

5. By their invigorating properties they restore the patient to his natural health and vigor of manhood.

6. They cure when all other means have failed. They contain no Mercury, no Opium, nor anything that can in any event prove injurious.

7. They are easy and pleasant to use, and will not interfere with the patient's usual business or pleasure.

8. They can be used without suspicion, or knowledge of even a room-mate.

That they may come within the reach of all, we have fixed the price of the Pastels at \$1 per box, and the Pills at 50 cents per box each. In ordering by mail, in addition to the price, twelve cents in stamps should be enclosed for return postage.

LADIES in want of a safe and efficient remedy for Irregularities, Suppression of the Menstrue, or any disease peculiar to their sex, should use DR. GATES' Female Pills. Price by mail, \$1 and one stamp.

CAUTION—These Pills should not be used during pregnancy, as miscarriage will be the consequence.

LADIES who, from ill-health, deformity, or any other cause, are unable to conceive, or who desire to avoid an increase of family, can do so without incurring danger to health or constitution by the use of J. A. GATES' Female Pills. Price, by mail, \$1 and two stamps.

These Pills can only be obtained by addressing the General Agents, Private Medical Treatise on Sexual Diseases, Price ten cents.

R. G. MILLER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**ASPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF**  
**Fancy Articles**  
CAN BE OBTAINED AT  
**DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.**  
Pomades for the Hair,  
Of every style and price, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Tooth Brushes,**  
A beautiful assortment, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Combs,**  
Of every description and material, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Hair Brushes,**  
The largest variety in Frankfort, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Dental Preparations,**  
Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, etc., at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Dog Grass Brushes,**  
For Cloth, Velvet, and Bonnet purposes, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Fancy Soaps.**  
Fine Cologne.  
Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and perfumes, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Fine Toilet Bottles,**  
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Perfumery.**  
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Handkerchief Extracts,**  
The genuine Lubin's, as well as a variety of others made, in new styles, and at all prices, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Everything.**  
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**Frangipanni Sachels,**  
To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at  
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

**GOOD NEWS!**  
To the people of Frankfort and adjoining counties, I would announce that I have employed a Gunsmith to carry on the

**Gunsmithing Business.**

IN ITS  
**VARIOUS BRANCHES,**  
At my Tin and Stove Store, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. Repairing done on short notice, and on reasonable terms for CASH. New work made to order with neatness and dispatch.

Don't forget, in the present of W. Miller's Tin and Stove Store, Frankfort, Ky. G. W. MILLER.

**ROBB & DEHONEY**  
HAVE just received, and opened a handsome and desirable stock of

**SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.**

To which they invite the attention of their friends and customers, as they intend to sell

**CHEAP FOR CASH**  
And to prompt time buyers.

**SEE THE LABEL**  
ON THE TOP OF EACH BOTTLE OF  
**HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE**  
**HAIR RESTORATIVE**

Has the Signatures of the Proprietors,  
**W. E. HAGAN & CO.**  
Every article which has a large and increasing sale like this is liable to be counterfeited. It is, as its name indicates, entirely "INIMITABLE" as far as its power to restore the Hair on bald heads, and to give it the color of youth (no matter how gray it may be), is concerned.

**USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S.**  
It is the original, the only reliable, and the cheapest.—See the following testimonials.

**W. R. MEWIS,** 61 JACKSON, MISS., May 29, 1860.  
Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restorative.

DEAR SIR: The Medicines you introduced into our city last winter are all having a large sale, and giving in every case satisfaction. Mr. James Henderson (one of our first citizens) writes, that "he has used the Hair Dye and Restorative of Dr. Heimstreet's, and has never used an article equal to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. That it far surpasses any preparation that he has ever tried for restoring the Hair of the bald and gray to its original luxuriance and beauty."

You can write the Proprietors, W. E. HAGAN & CO., Troy, N. Y., that they have the cheapest and best Hair Restorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, yours,  
J. S. SIZER, Wholesale Druggist.

IT IS UNEQUALLED FOR PRODUCING  
**A LUXURANT HEAD OF HAIR.**  
See the following testimonials.

**W. E. HAGAN & CO.,** Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

**THERE IS NO USE**  
INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS,  
Altho' we have very many of them.

FOR THE  
**MAGNOLIA BALM:**  
For when the face is covered with unsightly Pimples or Blisters, the sufferer can only be directed to use some safe and reliable remedy.

**THE MAGNOLIA BALM**  
WILL CURE THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES IN A SINGLE WEEK

It is so safe a remedy that the contents of a bottle might be drunk without harm. Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures; it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the MAGNOLIA BALM contains neither. It is the most elegant and healthy put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.  
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS  
CHARLES HOPMANN, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of Diseases of the genital organs in the TREMONT Medical Institute, had at a large expense to the institute published a work on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genital organs, also a treatise on the results of Quinsy, Masturbation, Sexual debility, Involuntary Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhoea, &c., causing Impotency and Mental and Physical Debility.

Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely suppressed menstruation, would learn something by sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps to pay the postage.

Direct to DR. HOPMANN, care of Box 1635, Boston, Mass.

**REMOVAL.**  
THE undersigned, having been compelled by the necessity to change his location, has removed his

to the room lately occupied by Dyer and Galt House, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and many new ones. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a fair proportion of public patronage.

JOHN L. STREIFF.

**SCHOOL NOTICE.**  
THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks - - - \$8 00  
No deduction for voluntary absence.  
July 25 t-wf

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,**  
COVINGTON, KY.,  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,  
Cement for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire

Walls, etc., &c.  
It will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.

The Material can be furnished for the interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels all articles now in use.

Orders from City and Country solicited and promptly filled.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigned, the Manufacturer, or address,  
**G. CLAY SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,**  
G. CLAY SMITH, Covington, Ky.  
C. C. POMEROY, Agent.

**S. BARKER & CO.,**  
317 FOURTH STREET  
Between Market and Jefferson Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**\$100,000**  
WORTH OF  
**DRY GOODS.**

To be Sold at  
Wholesale or Retail,  
Regardless of Cost.

Commencing Monday, April 29, 1861.

WE have made large purchases East, at auctions and elsewhere, at less than half their usual value, our stock being large for the times, we have concluded to sell our goods at such prices as will warrant immediate sale. Our stock is the most complete that has ever been offered, and every article will be sold at a low price.

**ALSO, OUR STOCK OF**  
Window Shades,  
Carpets,  
And Oil Cloths,  
Will be sold at prime cost, and less than cost.

**J. L. MOORE & SON**  
ARE RECEIVING THEIR  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS!**

**HATS! HATS!!**  
A SUPERIOR LOT OF—  
**FRENCH HATS,**  
**FINE SILK HATS,**  
**FINE CASSIMERE HATS,**  
**FINE SOFT FELT HATS,**  
FOR THE SPRING TRADE, AT

**S. C. BULL'S.**

**FOR THE LATEST STYLES**  
**HATS AND CAPS,**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
And all the new publications,

**LAW & SCHOOL BOOKS,**  
**STATIONERY, &c., &c.,**  
GO TO  
**KEENON & GIBBONS,**  
Next to Conery's "Big Eagle," Main St.

**F. G. REUTER,**  
Tailor and Renovator,  
West side St. Clair Street,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all work in the Tailoring and Renovating line entrusted to him with neatness and dispatch. All I ask is a fair trial and a share of public patronage. Charges low.

**Hardee's Tactics!**  
CONTAINING  
**MANUAL OF KENTUCKY STATE GUARD**

PRICE—\$2 00.  
WILL BE MAILED FOR \$2 25.

**S. C. BULL,** Bookseller,  
m30 t-wkt-wf

**GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

**MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principal.**  
The Twenty-Fifth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 21st of January, 1862.

Expenses per Session.....\$50 00  
Board, including fuel and lights.....15 00  
Tuition in primary class.....15 00  
Tuition in middle and senior classes.....20 00  
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....10 00  
Oriental, Grecian, and Antique Painting.....5 00  
Music on Piano.....25 00  
Use of instrument for practice.....5 00  
Stationery.....25 00  
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.

For further information address the Principal.  
Jan 21 wkt-wf

**POWELL'S**  
**RESTAURANT.**

**OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!**  
I AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters which I will sell by the can or half can, either by the town or country.

Oysters and other delicacies of the season served up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons. My bar has always been and always will be, supplied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Segars to be found anywhere.

**HARDIN'S**  
**GALLERY OF ART,**  
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

**Amphotypes, Melanotypes, Photographs, &c.,** of sizes and in cases to suit the taste, and in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.

W. H. L. HARDIN.

## It Cures Diptheria, and is Everybody's Friend.

**PERRY DAVIS'**  
**PAIN KILLER.**  
THE GREAT  
**FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.**  
WE ask the attention of the trade and the public to this long and unrivaled







# DAILY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 30, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour and yesterday's journal was read.

Mr. WORTHINGTON was placed upon the Committee on Public Offices, in place of Samuel H. Boles, resigned.

A message from the House of Representatives following the passage of sundry bills. The following leaves were granted and referred:

Mr. FIELD—A bill for the benefit of common school district No. 19, in Bullitt county.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL—A bill for the benefit of John Scholfield, of Bracken county.

Mr. PRALL—A bill for the benefit of John E. Young, of Bath county.

### HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act to authorize the holding of a Court of Claims in such counties as shall neglect the holding of such court at time named by law. County Courts.

An act for the benefit of Wm. Marshall, late marshal of the town of Brookville, Bracken county. Passed.

An act for the benefit of John S. Wyatt, sheriff of Montgomery county. Passed.

An act for the benefit of George W. Thompson, late sheriff of Mercer county. Passed.

Resolution in regard to Ireland. Adopted.

An act to repeal an act, entitled "An act concerning the city court of Louisville." Passed.

Mr. GOODLOE, from committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to amend sec. 473, of the Civil Code of Practice. Passed.

Mr. GROVER—Committee on County Courts—Reported a bill for the benefit of the executors of R. R. Revell, deceased. Passed.

Mr. McHENRY asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill for the benefit of John C. Morton, of Ohio county.

Mr. ROBINSON—Judiciary—Reported a bill for the benefit of the administrators of John C. Morton, late clerk of the Ohio circuit court. Passed.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Nov. 30th, 1861.

Prayer by Rev. Wm. McD. Abbott, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

### REPORTS.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—A bill to amend the charter of the People's Bank of Kentucky. [Authorizing the removal of the location of the principal or parent bank.] Passed.

Mr. ANDREWS said that a large quantity of business had accumulated in the hands of the committee, and unless gentlemen would present their bills, the committee would ask to be discharged from all leaves in their hands.

Mr. WOLFE—Federal Relations—A bill to repeal an act, entitled "An act to regulate the city court of Louisville." Passed.

Mr. GEO. R. THOMAS—County Courts—A bill for the benefit of Chas. R. Samuels, clerk of the Bullitt county court. Passed.

Also—A bill amending the law regulating the number of school days in a calendar month. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. BURNAM—Circuit Courts—A bill to establish a conventional rate of interest. Ordered, that the bill be printed and made the special order for the Committee of the Whole on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock.

The bill reads as follows:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the parties to any bond, bill, promissory note, or other instrument of writing, the rate of interest or forbearance of money, may stipulate therein for interest receivable upon the amount of such bond, bill, promissory note, or other instrument, at any rate not exceeding ten per centum per annum: *Provided, however,* that no incorporated banking institution of this State shall be entitled to receive more than the rate of interest specified in its charter; or if no rate be specified, more than six per centum yearly upon any loan or discount whatsoever.

§ 2. That upon all judgments or decrees rendered upon any bond, bill, promissory note, or other instrument aforesaid, interest shall be computed till payment, at the rate specified in such bond, bill, note, or other instrument, not exceeding ten per centum, as aforesaid; or, in case no rate of interest is specified, at six per centum yearly.

Mr. TURNER—Codes of Practice—A bill to amend the 221st section of the Code of Practice. Passed.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Senate and House of Representatives, on the 4th day of December next, will proceed to the election of a Public Printer, Librarian, and Keeper of the Penitentiary.

Mr. V. B. YOUNG offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Public Printer be directed to print the usual number of copies of the rules of this House, and that he be directed to print with said rules, the Constitution of the United States and the proclamation of Andrew Jackson against the State of South Carolina in 1832.

The resolution was rejected.

Mr. YEAMAN offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of raising twenty-five thousand troops in Kentucky, or any other number, in addition to those now in service from this State, for a term of service not exceeding one year, to be organized and officered under the authority of the State, and subject to the order of the Commanding General of this Department. And if so expedient.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed and authorized by this General Assembly to arrange with the United States Government for the services of such troops, and for defraying the expenses of arming and equipping the men, and their payment while in the service.

Upon the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. BUSH demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker (Buckner), Allen, J. W. Anderson, R. C. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Beaman, Brann, Burnam, Cyrus Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Chandler, Clay, Cleveland, Conklin, Cooper, England, Finley, Gaines, Garratt, Griffith, Hume, Healy, Hester, Henry, Huston, Kennedy, Lisenby, Lusk, Maxey, Meers, Miller, Morrow, Owens, Poindexter, Rankin, Ray, Ricketts, Rigney, Shanklin, G. Clay Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Tevis, Geo. M. Thomas, John R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanvinkle, White, Wolfe, Yeaman, Bryan R. Young, Milton Young, and Van B. Young—56.

NAYS—Messrs. Ash, Burns, Bush, Chambers, Gabbert, Gardner, Hampton, Lindsey, and Murphy—9.

Mr. SPARKS proposed the following resolutions, which were placed in the orders of the day:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That whereas there are numerous persons in the United States drawn pensions from the Government, who are disloyal to said government, therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to amend the laws in relation to pensions that no person or pensioner of the United States shall be allowed to draw his or her, until he proves his or her loyalty to said government, to the satisfaction of Congress or his or her respective districts.

Resolved, That the oath of loyalty alone shall not be sufficient to entitle said pensioner to payment of pension.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, requested to send a copy of the above, and foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to all of the Governors of the United States.

Mr. TURNER offered the following resolutions, which were referred under the rule:

WHEREAS, It is the duty of this General Assembly, in respect of great national questions, to express its views and opinions on their merits, and the opinions of their constituents, upon all the great questions of the day; wherefore be it

Resolved, That government is but an aggregation of individuals associated together for the promotion of the common good, and the preservation of their lives and liberty and property; and that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Resolved, That our national government is one of special powers, and cannot properly exercise any authority except within their legitimate scope.

Resolved, That the people have vested their state governments with general powers, which are limited alone by the reserved rights of individuals and the restrictions of the National Constitution—subject to these restrictions, the State governments are supreme within the scope of the purposes for which they were created.

Resolved, Those who are born in a Government, or are adopted as citizens thereof, become parties to the original compact, and agree to delegate to the Government all the powers given it by the individuals who framed it.

Resolved, Although Governments are based upon the consent of the governed, when once formed, a minority cannot, at its will, overturn them without the consent of the majority.

Resolved, Our National Constitution is not the creature of the States, or compact between the States, but is the creature of the people, and acts directly upon them.

Resolved, That no State or States have the right to secede at will from the National Government.

Resolved, The right of revolution is a right reserved by individuals in the formation of governments, and exists in all governments; but this right can only be properly exercised when the government becomes so oppressive, and so far trespasses upon the reserved rights of individuals, that the consequences of resistance are less disastrous than those of submission, and are such as justify an invocation of the honor of civil war.

Resolved, That there exists no just and sufficient grounds for the pretended exercise of the right of revolution in the present wicked attempt to overthrow our National Government, "which, with all its imperfections, is the best government ever framed by human intellect."

Resolved, That many of the leaders of the State Rights party have, by justifying and approving the invasion of Kentucky, openly and shamelessly abandoned the doctrine which they had so zealously inculcated and enforced.

Resolved, That all the citizens of Kentucky who are in arms against the National Government, are guilty of treason according to the tenets of every political party that ever existed in this nation.

Resolved, That the so-called Southern Confederacy, and its abettors in this State, are responsible for involving Kentucky in this war and making her soil its theatre, and they only made the formation of federal camps in the State a pretext for doing that which they had long before contemplated.

Resolved, That slaves are property, and as such, according to the uniform rule and practice of civilized warfare, are subject to capture and confiscation when their owners are in arms against the Government; and while Kentucky cannot complain of their capture and confiscation, she will not consent to approve of their emancipation when so captured.

Resolved, That in our opinion the best disposition that can be made of slaves so captured, is to turn them over to the loyal slave States, to be by them disposed of.

Resolved, That the use of captured slaves to work upon fortifications, &c., is not improper; but we unqualifiedly condemn and oppose the arming of slaves to fight in behalf of the Government.

Resolved, That the capture of Mason and Slidell is approved, and was in accordance with international law.

Resolved, That as we understand the sole object of the war is to maintain the unity and integrity of the nation, and to restore its authority over its whole territory, and should the national authorities, during its progress, make use of money, property, or other things, it will then become the right and the duty of Kentucky to resist; and she will resist.

Resolved, That we should, by every kind of legislation consistent with the Constitution of Kentucky and of the United States, and the great principle of freedom of opinion and speech, cripple and crush out disloyalty in the State.

Resolved, That virtue and intelligence are the true vital fires, the extinction of which bode detriment to a republic; and it is the duty of all our State and National Legislators, so far as in their power, to promote the cause of popular education and the spread of general intelligence and morality.

Resolved, That Kentucky is firmly attached to the Union, and will make every honorable sacrifice to maintain it, and to that end will exert all her energies and means, so long as the present unhappy war shall be prosecuted, for the legitimate purpose of maintaining its constitutional unity and integrity.

Mr. HEADY offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Military Board be instructed to issue as soon as practicable one additional blanket to each soldier, musician, farrier, blacksmith, teamster, and non-commissioned officer of the Kentucky troops now in the field.

Mr. W. C. ANDERSON moved to dispense with the rule requiring the resolution to be referred or lay upon the table, as the case may be.

So the rules were dispensed with and the resolution referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. UNDERWOOD offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing more toll for grinding grain at mills propelled by steam, than is allowed for grinding at water mills, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Superintendent for the education and training of feeble minded children.

Ordered, that the usual number of copies of said report be printed.

Upon motion of Mr. G. CLAY SMITH, the resolutions of Mr. Turner were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. FINNELL offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to

dispatch a special messenger to the county of Meade, with the writ of election for a member to the Legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Marion U. Carr.

### ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The bills and resolutions in the orders of the day were appropriately referred.

Mr. BUSH moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. BURNAM'S resolution in regard to the resignation of Hon. J. C. Breckinridge was referred, and the resolution was adopted.

### REPORTS.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—A bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Ashland. Passed.

### RECONSIDERATION.

Upon the motion of Mr. BUSH, the vote by which the resolutions offered by Mr. BURNAM, yesterday, in relation to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John C. Breckinridge, were referred to a committee was reconsidered, and the resolutions adopted.

And then the House adjourned.

A Treason Case in New York—Good Advice.

Morris Meyer, a Broadway shoe merchant in New York city, was lately arrested upon a warrant or *Lettre de Châtel* of Secretary Seward, and sent as a prisoner to Fort Lafayette. This was on the 18th inst.

The New York Times (Republican) of the 26th inst. has the following *finale* to the affair. It says:

"At the time of his incarceration there was much sympathy excited in his behalf, and many doubted if he had been guilty of any thing worthy of bonds. Superintendent Kennedy's orders from the State Department were, however, of such a character as to admit of no discretion as to the disposition of his prisoner, and he was therefore committed."

Meyer claimed to be a strong Union man, and his numerous influential friends in the city insisted that he ought not to be sent to prison. Mr. Kennedy immediately wrote to Mr. Seward, setting forth the facts, and stating his belief that Mr. Meyer was not a man who would do any harm to the Union cause. The Secretary very promptly sent an order for his release."

The New York Express, an old Whig and American journal, makes this case a text for the following remarks. It says:

"Mr. Seward must not construe the silence of the press into an endorsement of this incarceration—in which, by the way, he displays an alacritous genius or talent as Secretary—for this very awe-struck silence is his loudest condemnation. Nobody blames the Secretary for causing this arrest, and the dealer to be arrested, for innocent as well as guilty are liable to arrest; but every body, or almost every body, in inner heart, must condemn and disown such an arrest, without an examination or trial or bail, or the right of *habeas corpus*, of a mere boot and shoe dealer—(no man, even in public life.)"

"The Judges are here ready, willing, aye, desirous of investigating and punishing every traitor; and the jurors stand ready to execute the public will. No martial law exists—the courts and juries are of accord with the Government, and the whole public sentiment of the city runs against treason and traitors. Hence, such an act as this of Secretary Seward, though acquiesced in because we are in a civil war, nevertheless is utterly unnecessary, and harmful in the highest degree—as it takes away from the humble citizen, as well as from the distinguished, all right of liberty, of family—all social rights—in short, converts the Government into an irresponsible despotism, as bad as that in Rome, in Hungary, or in Turkey, or Egypt even. No man is safe an hour under such an administration of government. The spy, or informer, or private enemy, may go to Washington and whisper treason; in Mr. Seward's ear—when Mr. Seward executes his order. Thus a man is on his way to Fort Lafayette, only because he may have offended some neighbor in business, or some one who wishes to put him out of his way. That Mr. Seward is a consistent error is shown from his constant releases from prison. The *Lettre de Châtel* shuts a man up one day, and the letter of deliverance lets him out in a week."

"Now, we call the attention of President Lincoln to this despotism of ministerial powers in States as loyal as his own family. We hope that he will arrest Mr. Seward in this species of despotism. We want him cheerfully—because it seems necessary to the public good—to a violation of the post-office, to the breaking of seals, to search without warrants, &c., all; in other times, horrible acts of despotism, but this taking of a man from his shop on Broadway, by a telegram from Washington, and hurrying him off to prison, is wholly unnecessary and unjust."

If Mr. Seward's object be to strike terror, and only to strike terror by State arrests, he is, *pro tem*, doubtless, successful—but in the end, such arrests must lead to horrible personal reprisals—of course, to such as we often read of in despots. No one blames the Government for arresting, summarily, an ex-Senator. The arrest, indeed, but pays a compliment to his eminent position, his great power, his talent, &c., all of which might have been perverted to public damage; but the arrest of a boot and shoe dealer on Broadway is fairly running the thing in the ground."

[From the London Herald.]

Shall Privateersmen be Treated as Pirates?—The British Government to Assert Itself.

Having tacitly or openly avowed that the maintenance of the Confederate cause by a victorious army in the field of the proportions numerically of a great European Power, gives the character of a belligerent to the Confederate States, it will never do to sanction the judicial murder of Southerners captured on the ocean. Up to that point there may be a joint representation of all the Powers; but until the nationalities of the other privateer crews have been ascertained, this country will be single-handed in its representations or in its policy in the matter of the bringing to trial of British subjects, and probably hanging them for the commission of a crime which in the most formal manner we have pronounced imaginary. There are no Frenchmen, or Spaniards, or Russians, among the Savannah crew, although there is one native of Hamburg and one Chinaman, both unnaturalized. Still there may be Frenchmen and others among the crews of the privateers, and of these Mr. Russell's information may be more full than our own. Be that as it may, however, the Government must now do something to redeem the honor of the country, and let the world know that Lord Palmerston's *Cicero Romanus* sum has some meaning. For months past we have counseled a different policy to that which has been pursued, and we have asked that the French Government should be dealt with in a friendly spirit, but with a firmness and purpose befitting the high position of this country and the magnitude of the interests which we have at stake. Forbearance, vacillation, and truckling to the Federal Government have, however, been the guiding principles of our policy, and it has failed. The country will now expect the Government to do its duty."

Four British seamen illegally on trial for their lives in an American port, generously and secretly provided with counsel by their countrymen abroad, who have been witnesses of their sufferings and of the indignities heaped upon them, abandoned by that country to the cruel and unfeeling hands of their captors, who have refused to command their services for the protection of our homes, would be a spectacle unparalleled in our national history.

A Sad Case.

A case has been brought to our notice during the past week, which, for its melancholy associations, surpasses anything of the kind we have heard of for some time past.

A young and beautiful girl, the only daughter of one of our most respectable families, conceived the folly of advertising for a husband in one of the city papers some time ago. She was not alone in the girlish prank; a companion of hers, an estimable young lady, assisting and countenancing the delusion. She received a large number of letters from various correspondents, and selecting a few, apparently the most respectable, she opened a regular correspondence with them. Sometimes one and sometimes the other would write the answers, and it was considered by both the thoughtless girls excellent and rare sport. In the course of two or three weeks her companion moved into the country, which left all the business of responding to the communications to herself. Narrowing the limits of the correspondence still further down, she ceased writing to but two, and with these an exchange of letters became quite frequent. It was about a month from the time when her companion left the city, she had dropped writing to all but one, and this correspondent beginning to assume a local habitation and a name in the mind of the bewildered girl, became the constant companion of her imagination and her inexperience. Daguerreotypes were exchanged, and in a moment of weakness she promised a meeting. It was to take place at the theatre. She went there on the night appointed, in company with a young gentleman who was utterly ignorant of what was about to happen. During the dance her unknown correspondent, recognizing her from the daguerreotype, passed over to where she was sitting, and spoke to her immediately behind her. Leaning over, he addressed her in a familiar way, and with assumed familiarity of her own, she turned round and shook hands with him. They engaged in conversation a few moments, when slipping a note into her hand, he passed over again to the other side of the theatre.

It is easy to tell what supervened upon this interview. Their meetings were constant and clandestine. He was a finished rogue of easy manners and polished exterior, and found it by no means difficult to impress upon the mind of a simple girl of sixteen summers the idea of a romantic attachment. A few more weeks passed over, and the climax of an intimacy begun so ill-advisedly was reached. One day last week she was missing from her home, and as yet has not been heard of. Her parents have written her friend in the country, who has informed them, albeit too late, of all the melancholy circumstances, and given them a clue to the wretch who has robbed them of their child. His daguerreotype has been found in a bureau drawer, and by it the terrible discovery has been made that he is a married man.

Thus the imprudence of a jest has become fraught with sorrow and wretchedness to all, affording another instance of the danger of young ladies indulging in the frivolity of corresponding with unknown persons. It may be the primeiro path of girlish sport, but it has a serpent under it, whose sting is inevitable and almost certain ruin.—Chicago Post.

Tapeworms and Measly Pork.

Strange, passing strange, and wonderful will be found the facts in this article.

In Boston there is a very learned German, D. F. Weinland, Ph. D. (Doctor of Philosophy) who is devoting his life to the study of tapeworms. During the last two years he has dissected more than five thousand animals in search of these singular parasites, and the facts which he and his collaborators in this field of investigation have ascertained are exceedingly curious.

Tapeworms are found in all classes of vertebrate animals, fishes as well as land animals, and of species of animals generally having different species of tapeworms; that of the horse differing from that of the ass; that of the sheep from that of the goat; and that of the rat from that of the mouse.

The common human tapeworm lives and grows in the bowels. Its head is provided with four suckers with a cluster of little bristles, by means of which it attaches itself to the intestine, the body floating two or three yards down, and absorbing the nourishing juices either through small openings or through the skin. The body consists of several hundred rings or sections which grow out of the head, so that those nearest the head are the youngest, and the oldest are at the end of the tail.

With the passage of time the sexual organs are developed, the male and female both in the same joint. The joints then break off, each one is a complete living animal, preserving its existence frequently for a considerable time, and laying numbers of eggs after it is broken off.

The eggs pass out by feces, and never hatch until they enter the stomach of a hog. If the joints are eaten by a hog, or if the eggs find their way into water that is drunk by swine, the eggs hatch in the hog's stomach, producing animals so small as to be invisible to the naked eye, but which, under the microscope, are seen to have three pairs of spines, by means of which they bore their way into the wall of the stomach, and enter into the circulation. Here they are carried to the muscles of the hog, where they grow into a curious animal, having the head and neck of a human tapeworm, with a round bladder tail, and producing the disease called measles.

It has long been known that measly pork was caused by this little bladder-tailed animal, but it is only within a few years that the curious fact has been ascertained that this animal is the larva of the common human tapeworm. It is now proved by careful observation that if one of these animals is taken into the human stomach, the bladder-like tail is digested, while the living head and neck pass down into the intestines, where they hook on, and the rings begin rapidly to grow out into the well known tapeworm.

Other species of tapeworms, living in other animals, have a natural history similar to that of the human tapeworm. They all live in the intestines of vertebrate animals; (animals with backbones,) and each species must be hatched in the stomach of some animal different from that in which it is developed. For instance, one of the tapeworms of the dog is hatched in the stomach of a hare, and another in that of an ox; and the tapeworm of a cat is hatched in the stomachs of rats and mice.

About two hundred species of tapeworms have been described, five of them being found in man. There are only two, however, that are dangerous to man. One of these is a narrow worm with hooks on its head, found particularly in the Teutonic nations, (German English, and Americans,) and the broad tapeworm without hooks, which seems to live almost solely in the Swiss and in the Slavonic nations. The former and more common of these two species has a head about the size of a pin's head, and the body gradually widens to about a quarter of an inch, sometimes reaching a length of two and a quarter feet. Tapeworms have been found in sheep, one hundred feet long.

It is doubted by some physicians whether tapeworms are injurious to health, though it seems probable that they are. They are certainly greatly accompanied either by cerebral affections, or nausea, or indigestion, or colic. The great remedy is pomegranate bark.

There are four orders of "intestinal worms" or "helminths," and the several species of tapeworms constitute one of these orders. The name given by naturalists to this order is *Cestoda*, from *cestus*, girdle, or Venus.

We have obtained the curious facts given above from a pamphlet published by Dr. Weinland, some time since at Cambridge.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

REGULAR SESSION, SEPTEMBER, 1861.

1. Boyle, Casey, and Adams—T. I. Alexander.

2. Henderson, Davies, and McLean—Wm. Anthony.

3. Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—W. T. Anthony.

4. Campbell and Pendleton—R. T. Baker.

5. Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, and Russell—Samuel H. Boles.

6. Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock, and Ed—John B. Bruner.

7. Clarke and Madison—T. H. G. Bush.

8. Pulaski, Wayne, and Clinton—M. P. Buster.

9. Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—Charles Chambers.

10. Estlin, Chesley, Jackson, Montgomery, and—Walter Chiles.

11. Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—Alexander L. Davidson.

12. Floyd, Morgan, Johnson, and Pike—Samuel E. Dellavon.

13. Henry, Odham, and Trimble—George Denny.

14. Madison and Garrard—R. H. Field.

15. Meade, Hardin, and Ballitt—John L. Fish.

16. Kenton—Perry, Breathitt, Letcher, Harlan, and Floyd—Theo. T. Garrard.

17. Whitley, Laurel, Knox, and Rockcastle—Walter C. Gillis.

18. Christian and Todd—R. E. Glenn.

19. Anderson, Woodford, and Franklin—J. Kemp Goodloe.

20. Boyd, Greenup, Carter, and Lawrence—Wm. C. Grier.

21. Owen, Carroll, and Trimble—Asa P. Grover.

22. Callaway, Trigg, and Marshall—Samuel H. Jenkins.

23. Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—Samuel H. Jenkins.

24. McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—Martin P. Marshall.

25. Harrison and Bracken—T. F. Marshall.

26. Ohio, Butler, and Muhlenburg—Henry D. McLean.

27. Jefferson Co., and 7th and 8th wards of Louisville—C. D. Pennebaker.

28. Bourbon and Bath—John A. Prall.

29. Nelson, Leno, and Spencer—Wm. B. Read.

30. Logan, Simpson, and Butler—A. G. Rheas.

31. Scott and Fayette—James F. Robinson.

32. Washington, Marion, and Taylor—Ben Spalding.

33. 56 Wards City Louisville—James Spaulding.

34. Hart, Green, and Taylor—Clairborne J. Walton.

35. Shelby, Henry, and Oldham—Chas. T. Worthington.

36. Jessamine, Mercer and Boyle—Chas. T. Worthington.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

UNION MEN.

Adair—F. J. Rieger.

Allen—J. W. Hester.

Bracken—F. L. Cleveland.

Butler and Edmonson—L. J. Proctor.



**BOOK BINDING.**

**A. C. KEENON** informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has resumed book binding, and is now ready to sell to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully requests a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

His prices will be furnished with **RECORD BOOK** ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

His **BLANK BOOKS** of every description, manufactured at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

He is also the old stand, over Harlan's, Law